waters stored in Bhakra reservoir (Govind Sagar);

(b) if so, what share of power Haryana is getting from the power generated in the reservoir's power house situated in the system;

(c) whether Haryana is getting only 39 per cent of the above power generated from this system;

(d) if so, whether case for actual share of Haryana from this power generating through Bhakra Power Generating System is pending with the Union Government; and

(e) if so, what is the cause of delay in deciding the matter and by when it is likely to be decided by the Government to mitigate grievances of shortage of power in Haryana?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Haryana's share of water in the Bhakra reservoir (Govind Sagar) ranges from 28.33 to 34.48 per cent during different periods of the year.

(b) and (c) Haryana is getting 39.5 per cent of power out of the share of erstwhile State of Punjab in the Bhakra Power Houses Complex.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise in view to answer to part (d) of the Question.

Actual PLF on the basis of recommendations of Rajdhyaksha Committee

3793. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that as against an average of 58 per cent recommended by the Rajdhyaksha Committee the PLF during the first nine months of the year 1992-93 was just 54.8 per cent;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor indicating what long time and time measures were envisaged at the recently held conference short of the Power Minister for in-proving the PLF during the Eighth Plan period;

(c) whether PLF of thermal plants in the Central and Private sector was higher than 54.8 per cent during 1992-93, if so, what was the PLF (in percentage) of Nuclear, Hydro under Central/State/Private Sectors as well as All India during the same period; and

(d) what concrete measures Government propose to take so that the SEBs with 1991-92 PLF below 40 per cent are improved by a minimum of three per cent per annum during the Eighth Plan by keeping target of improvement by 5 per cent of then SEBs PLF during 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The Committee on Power, known also as Rajdhyaksha Committee, has recommended that PLF of 58% should be considered as the norm for the system but this will vary from system to system. The Plant Load Factor of thermal power stations in the country during April, 1992—December, 1992 was 54.8%.

(b) and (d) In the Conference on Power attended by State Power Ministers held on 8th and 9th January, 1993, an action plan was adopted, inter-alia, to improve the Plant Load Factor of the State Electricity Boards. One of the decisions in the action plan is that the State Electricity Board below 40% Plant Load Factor in 1991-92 should improve their performance with minimum of 3% per annum during the 8th Plan. The action plan has to be implemented by the State Electricity Boards.

(c) The details of Plant Load Factor of thermal and nuclear power stations in the different sectors in the country during April. 1992—December, 1992 are as under:

	PLANT LOAD FACTOR (%)			
	1992—93		April, 92—December, 92	
	TARGET	ACTUAL	TARGET	ACTUAL
Thermal				
Central Sector	62.3	62.7	61.6	59.5
State Sector	54.8	54.0	53.0	51.9
Private Sector	54.8	58.8	53.0	60.1
All India	57.2	57.1	55.7	54.8
Nuclear				
Central Sector	55.9	51.4	54.7	49.8

Generation from Hydro and Gas Stations *depends upon the availability of* water, gas and system load conditions.

Various measures being taken for optimum utilisation of installed capacity include (i) Renovation and Modernisation of old units (ii) assistance to Electricity Boards in undertaking plant betterment programmes (iii) supply of requisite quantity and quality of coal (iv) training of O & M personnel and (v) strengthening of transmission and distribution systems.

विद्युत क्षेत्र के लिए प्रदत्त वित्तीय सहायता का उपयोग किया जाना

3794. श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज :
श्री राम जेठमलानी :

क्या विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान दिनांक 10 अगस्त, 1993 को "दि इकोनोमिक टाइम्स" में "टार्डी यूज ऑफ एड बाई पावर सैक्टर, पी एम ओ फॉर स्टेटस पेपर" शीर्षक से प्रकाशित समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या यह सच है कि विद्युत परियोजनाओं के निर्माण-कार्यों हेतु विदेशों से प्राप्त वित्तीय सहायता का एक बहुत बड़ा हिस्सा अप्रयुक्त पड़ा हुआ है ;

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो 31 मार्च, 1993 तक कुल स्वीकृत विदेशी वित्तीय सहायता में से कितने प्रतिशत धनराशि का उपयोग किया गया ;

(घ) 31 मार्च, 1993 की स्थिति के अनुसार कितनी धनराशि अप्रयुक्त पड़ी हुई है ;

(ङ) क्या यह भी सच है कि सरकार को इस धनराशि हेतु विदेशों को ब्याज और वचनबद्धता प्रभारों आदि का भुगतान करना पड़ता है ; और

(च) यदि हाँ, तो वार्षिक रूप से भुगतान की गई धनराशि का ब्यौरा क्या है और वर्ष 1990-91 से लेकर वर्ष 1993 तक विगत तीन वर्षों के दौरान इस मद के अन्तर्गत कुल कितनी धनराशि का भुगतान किया गया ?